

## THAW ON VISIT HERE, GUARDED AGAINST TRICKS

Urges Jury Trial in Insanity Cases Be Required in Constitution.

## REFUSES TO DISCUSS DIVORCE QUESTION

A Business in Pittsburgh His Plan Now—Presence Kept from Evelyn Nesbit.

Harry K. Thaw came to town yesterday to attend to a little private business with his lawyers. Incidentally, he gave out a statement advocating the election of Judge Swann for District Attorney and the defeat of the new state constitution.

There was nothing in his statement about woman suffrage, but Thaw said he was for it and would have voted yes in Pittsburgh had he been home in time to register.

The sun of California had given a healthy glow to his face; his step was quick, and he carried himself with the bearing of a soldier on parade. He seemed with cheerfulness.

He had practically come direct from San Francisco to the Waldorf-Astoria with a stopover of twenty-four hours in Pittsburgh, arriving there on Friday. He registered at the hotel at 5 a. m., paid his bill at 7 p. m., took dinner at the Biltmore and boarded a train for Pittsburgh from the Pennsylvania station at 8:20 p. m.

Mr. Thaw was never alone after his arrival at the hotel. He seemed anxious to let the public know that he was back in town, and telephoned to reporters who had been with him on his previous excursions while evading the law that made him a prisoner so long. "How are you all?" he asked eagerly, as he looked searchingly for a familiar face among the group of reporters who surrounded him. He inquired for those who had been unable to come to see him, and then suggested the seclusion of the Egyptian Room, in the south-east corner of the hotel.

Detectives Guard Him.  
In his hand he held some copies of a typewritten statement he had dictated, and announced that, in fair exchange, he would turn it over if the reporters would refrain from asking about his personal affairs.

"What have you been doing all day?" he was asked.  
"Well, you see, I came on some personal business," he replied, "and in the forenoon had a couple of conferences. I called on my lawyers, and they advised that I should have a couple of detectives with me. They thought there might be some tricks put up on

me here in New York, so I sent for the detectives."

Mr. Thaw smiled quizzically and looked over at H. J. Rice, his secretary, who conveniently happened in New York simultaneously with his employer. "Two detectives came to me," he continued, still smiling, "and they brought along a couple of friends. Good company and no extra charge." He gave the names of Val O'Farrell, Norman Fitzsimmons and D. W. Dean, the latter having accompanied him to Atlantic City after his release.

Asked if any tricks had been put up on him, Thaw remarked with an air of confidence: "I don't think anybody is looking for any trouble with me. Not even my opponents. No, nor the police. They are my friends here, in Pittsburgh and everywhere."

Mr. Thaw then gave out this typewritten statement:  
"While here to-day on personal business, still I am interested to see if New York people can be led to vote for this new constitution."

Constitution Bad.  
"Under the old constitution vicious private influences held too much power. The new one would intensify the evil. My own case is only one of those wherein a jury's verdict has been disregarded. Mine is only notable because I had some money and many friends, yet was held for seven long years after my acquittal."

"For men who are poor or friendless there will be little hope if wealth or official weight is against them. In the very first article of the new constitution there is a method whereby rich criminals can obtain a trial before a single judge and avoid the consequences of a jury trial."

"Unless the new constitution is defeated for twenty years the voice of the people will be stifled. It is not alone from a pro-radical standpoint that this new constitution looks bad. That great conservative, Harrison Grey Otis, of California, believes that judges should be elected by the people, and that after six years they should come before the people again for reelection. He recently stated that ten years was too long for a judicial term, yet here the judicial term is fourteen years. There may be some benefits in the long term, but under the new constitution some judicial officers are appointed to office and would never come up for popular election, not to mention reelection."

Wants Swann to Win.

"It seems that a provision should have been added allowing an absolute right to trial by jury in every case where the liberty or property of any person is threatened by a charge of insanity, an accusation against which too one is safeguarded by those rules of evidence which protect any citizen accused of crime from false testimony. I am not mentioning this on account of my own case, but on account of many cases which have come under my observation. Better defeat the reactionary constitution and wait until a liberal one can be prepared by delegates more generally in sympathy with workmen and farmers."

"Both candidates for Sheriff are fine men. I am sorry both cannot win."

"Judge Swann's public statement as to the conduct of the District Attorney's office is so sound that I think his election would be of benefit to this country."

Thaw refused to say anything about his divorce action against Evelyn Nesbit Thaw. He said he was going into business in Pittsburgh, but had not decided what business would be best suited to his particular abilities. On leaving the Waldorf on the roof of the Biltmore, where he dined with his detectives and their friends, Thaw denounced as false a deal of gossip that

had emanated from unreliable sources around the Waldorf.

Love Affair Denied.

One of these rumors was that Thaw had become enamored of a country school teacher in a town near Pittsburgh and that he had hastened here to accelerate his divorce that he might marry her.

Another was that he had tried to engage yesterday the services of a prominent lawyer, a Sunday school superintendent, who refused to talk business on the Sabbath. Still another bit of gossip was that Thaw had accepted an engagement at a high salary to enact for a motion picture company the tragedy of the slaying of Stanford White. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw's dancing partner, Jack Clifford, at the close of their performance at the Alhambra Theatre last night, denied that the act, which begins at 10:20 p. m., had been advanced by a touring car at 5 p. m. because of the presence of Thaw in the city. Clifford said it was due to enable them to get a train for Philadelphia.

The management of the Alhambra professed to have known that Thaw was in town at 6 p. m. yesterday. Harry Bailey, the manager, said Clifford and Evelyn's car had been followed by a touring car at 5 p. m. on their way to the theatre in 126th Street.

Clifford later denied that his Fiat had been followed, and made the following statement:

"Evelyn does not know that Harry Thaw is in town. She is not going to know it either. Every time she hears of Harry's activities she becomes nervous and is in no condition to go ahead with her act. This means bread and butter to us both. Why can't you leave us alone?"

"Why was your act moved ahead to-night?" he was asked.

"Because we want to catch a train for Philadelphia," he replied. "We are booked to appear at the Ritz-Carlton there to-morrow at a benefit for women suffrage. We will then return to New York and take a train for Boston in time to appear at a theatre there to-morrow night."

"We have hired no detectives to guard us. We have not been approached by any of Thaw's lawyers. We were not chased through Central Park by an automobile. And, finally, Evelyn does not know that Harry is in town."

## TON OF GOWNS HERE WITH GABY

Dancer Arrives in New York with Large Retinue and Harry Pilcer.

Gaby is back.

The well known terpsichorean fashion plate who wears more costumes in half an hour than most women own during their whole lives arrived yesterday on the New York, of the American Line. So did her chauffeur. So also did her Japanese servant, her two maids and her secretary, not to mention her dancing partner, Harry Pilcer, and Charles Tucker, her accompanist.

And trunks! Gaby's steward lost count of them somewhere in the twenties, and the customs officers had to send for an adding machine when they began computing the cost of Paris's latest creations.

Mlle. Deslys said she had been singing and dancing for the soldiers—many, many soldiers—in the hospitals.

"You have heard of my periscope

GABY DESLYS.



Dancer among her twenty-odd trunks on pier.

fund—yes?" She fairly bubbled with the excitement of springing a new one. "It is for the soldiers in the trenches, the periscope. Like a submarine they use it, and they can stand in the trenches and aim their guns without sticking their heads out. I saw their Hives. Ah! so many, many soldiers do I save with my periscope. I give benefits and earn much money, and then I have them made in London. Many of them I sent to Mme. Poincaré to distribute, and everybody they thank me—the soldiers, the nurses, the King of the Belgians—everybody."

A shrill bark, surrounded by a squirming ratlike body and a tiny knitted coat, kept wiggling around in Gaby's arms as she talked and posed for innumerable pictures.

"Ah, my babe! You not like him?" and Gaby promptly smothered her pocket edition Mexican hairless puppy

with a storm of caresses, while she arranged her betaselled boots in a new pose.

Mlle. Deslys will star in a new play which is to open in a short time.

K. of C. Seeks \$500,000 Home.  
With \$61,000 already subscribed, forty-three councils in New York start to-day a two months' campaign to raise funds for a new \$500,000 Knights of Columbus building. Three hundred of the money getters held a final rally yesterday afternoon at Pabst's, Columbus Circle. The progress of the campaign will be announced from 64 Wall Street.

Vote "Yes" on the constitution, to bring New York State's fundamental law up to date.

## HIS \$1,150,000 GONE IN 4 YEARS

Charles Pfizer, Turfman, Unable to Pay \$14,367 Judgment.

## NOTE BROKER GOT BIG SHARE, HE SAYS

Disappearance of Fortune Revealed by Supplementary Proceedings.

Charles Pfizer, formerly a well known turfman, polo player and member of the famous Essex Hounds, and four years ago with business interests of \$1,150,000, to-day is without enough money to pay a judgment of \$14,367. Pfizer, who was president of the Charles Pfizer Chemical Company, which was founded by his father, was examined in supplementary proceedings to ascertain his ability to pay this judgment, which was obtained by James Talcott, a commission merchant.

The examination revealed that Pfizer was a victim of Max M. Hart, note broker, who was sentenced to Atlanta Penitentiary for larceny several months ago. Hart induced Pfizer to make notes, for which the latter received nothing more than Hart's assurance that he would never be expected to make them good.

"I gave the notes as an accommodation to Max M. Hart," Pfizer testified, "upon the distinct understanding that I was in no way to be called upon to make them good at any time. Unfortunately, Mr. Hart took advantage of my inexperience in matters of that sort and proceeded to have them discounted without my knowledge for the benefit of Louis Adelson, a cloth merchant, who failed."

"Is he the same Max Hart who was sentenced to a term in Atlanta Penitentiary?" Pfizer was asked.  
"I am sorry to say he is the same man."

Pfizer said he had had no bank account since 1913, and that he had lost \$850,000 in four years in various enterprises. Now, he said, he had no assets at all, no place of business, and his debts amounted to about \$150,000.

Among the papers in the case is a letter which Pfizer wrote in 1911 to H. L. Brittain, who had requested him to give financial aid to several concerns. This letter contained the following schedule of Pfizer's assets at that time: One-quarter interest in the Pfizer drug concern, \$500,000; Titusville Electric Traction Line, \$400,000; Titusville and gas properties, \$100,000; residence and grounds at Bernardsville, N. J., \$100,000; residence in New York, \$50,000; real estate in Peapack and Gladstone, N. J., \$10,000. His obligations at that time, Pfizer said, did not exceed \$25,000.

Pfizer gave his address as 19 West Fifty-fifth Street. It is a Columbia College leasehold, on which lease there is a \$15,000 mortgage. This mortgage has been transferred by the original mort-

gagee to Mrs. Frieda Hart, wife of Max M. Hart. Among his principal creditors, said Pfizer, were the Central Trust Company, \$25,000, and the American Woolen Company, \$20,000.

Pfizer testified that he sold the Peapack property to the Essex Hounds. Part of his \$350,000 in bonds of his chemical company he sold to his brother, Emil Pfizer, and two sisters living in Europe, for \$115,000.

On his Bernardsville property Pfizer had a Japanese garden, which was one of the largest private gardens of its kind in this country.

LYNCHED BY MASKED MEN

Alleged Murderer Taken from Mississippi Jail and Hanged.

Columbia, Miss., Oct. 31.—Jack Hughes, foreman of a local lumber plant, was taken from the county jail here early to-day by a party of masked men and hanged to a tree near the city limits. Hughes was accused of the murder of Lorus Holloway, a Columbia youth, who was killed in a lumber camp near here on the night of October 21.

Otho Forthenberry, the jailer, was found, several hours later, bound to his bed. He said he had been awakened about 1 o'clock by three masked men, who took away his keys and, after tying him, entered Hughes's cell and led the prisoner away.

## 50 GIRLS FLEE FIRE IN FLOATING HOTEL

Many in Light Attire Dare Flames Rather than Face Spectators' Gaze.

Twenty-five girls, costumed like a Winter Garden chorus, shivered at the foot of East Twenty-third Street yesterday morning while the Arbuckle floating hotel, Jacob A. Stamler, celebrated the second anniversary of its sinking with fireworks. Twenty-five more, hesitating between the smoke which rose at the stern and the gaze of several hundred spectators, imitated Casablanca and stood on the burning deck.

Nobody perished, but a squad of firemen and the fire tug Hewitt worked two hours on the ancient hulk, which fifty girls call home. At 10 o'clock everybody was on board again in search of something to wear.

"There wasn't any fire," Captain Frank Sheeley, skipper and hotel clerk, insisted. "One of those tenders from the navy yard ran under our stern and blew out a few jets of steam. Somebody outside turned in an alarm and I sounded the fire gong. We're all snug here now, aren't we, girls?"

"We are," was the response.  
"There was a little excitement, though," Captain Sheeley admitted. "When the girls heard that fire gong half of them lit out for shore. One girl—Alpeta Dörner—got here this morning from Bridgeport. Somebody told her the Stamler was a quiet hotel, and she came aboard just before the fire. When she heard that alarm she grabbed her two handbags and said: 'I thought this was a respectable place, but I've been deceived.'"

The skipper's chief source of worry just now, he intimated, was moored alongside the Stamler. The retired yacht Gitana is used as a floating hotel for young men.

Vote "Yes" on the constitution, to bring New York State's fundamental law up to date.

## FRIEDMAN VACCINE PROMOTERS FAIL

Law Prohibiting Use of Serum Stopped Institute's Business, Says President.

The Friedman Institute of New York, which was founded to exploit Dr. Friedrich F. Friedman's tuberculosis vaccine, is no more. Also the institute is in debt and cannot meet its obligations.

Moritz Eisner, president of the institute, was examined in supplementary proceedings on a judgment for \$3,331 found against it. The Sheriff was unable to find any property on which to make a levy. He said that only for one month after its incorporation, in May, 1913, did the institute pay expenses. Thereafter the revenue from patients and physicians was not enough to pay running expenses.

The institute was incorporated at \$150,000, of which \$149,000 was placed in the name of the Standard Distributing Company, which had the exclusive right to use and sell the Friedman vaccine. Dr. Friedman received 500 shares for his process.

"The institute was in business only a short time," said Mr. Eisner. "Then a law was passed prohibiting the use of the vaccine. This virtually put the institute out of business. The first month \$2,500 was taken in, the second month \$1,000, then nothing. The furniture was sold for about \$150. The only other asset was a \$1,000 X-ray machine, which was left in Dr. Rambaud's custody."

As to the expenses of the institute, Mr. Eisner said that Dr. Rambaud received \$1,200 a month, Dr. Waterman \$75 a week, Dr. Meyer \$100 a week and Dwyne \$250 a month.

## MORGAN IMPROVING; JOHN D. SENDS NOTE

Financier Has Many Visitors at Glen Cove Estate.

"Mr. Morgan's condition is satisfactory in the extreme. No bulletins will be issued to-night."

Mrs. J. P. Morgan, wife of the financier, gave out this statement at Glen Cove yesterday. From Mr. Morgan's New York offices a similar announcement was made at 7 p. m.

More than twenty-five touring cars were admitted to East Island, where Mr. Morgan is rapidly recovering from the operation for acute appendicitis performed last Friday. All the members of his immediate family attended St. John's Episcopal Church, Lattingtown, where the Rev. Charles W. Hinton offered prayer for Mr. Morgan's recovery. John D. Rockefeller sent a telegram to Mr. Morgan yesterday congratulating him on the success of the operation.

The heavy guard at the gate is still maintained, and Mrs. J. W. Markos and H. H. M. Lyle are believed to be in attendance. Glen Cove relieved the Sunday quiet with a rumor that Mr. Morgan had not been operated on, but that complications from the wound inflicted by Muenster's bullet last July had developed on Friday, necessitating medical attendance. A chauffeur, engaged to a housemaid at the Morgan estate, was responsible for the report.

Bleeds to Death After Crash.

Samuel Iodice, twenty-six years old, of East Chester, N. Y., died to death before a doctor could be summoned on Sherbrook Road, near Scarsdale, yesterday. Iodice was bicycling when an automobile owned by E. L. Meserve, of New Rochelle, hit him. Iodice was hurled against one of the iron uprights of the machine and his jugular vein was severed.

# A Million New York Women Want to Vote

They have been canvassed and we know.

They ask for the franchise in the name of justice, democracy, and expediency.

A vote for Woman Suffrage is not a vote for or against the new Constitution. They stand on separate ballots.

The ballot below shows you how to vote for the woman suffrage amendment. Put your cross in the "Yes" square of Amendment No. 1

## Woman Suffrage a Success

Woman Suffrage has never lost a state.

No state which has once granted the franchise to women has ever repealed its act or tried to repeal it.

The twelve woman suffrage states form one-half of the area of the United States.

They contain 1-15 of the total population.

They elect 1-4 of the U. S. Senate.

They are the most rapidly growing States in the Union.

For every adult couple, man and woman, the West has two votes.

Can the East afford to continue to disfranchise its women?

**VOTE YES**

On the Woman Suffrage Amendment

Keep your cross within the square, or your ballot will not be counted

### INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTER:

1. To Vote "Yes" on any question make a cross X mark in the square opposite the word "Yes."
2. To Vote "No" make a cross X mark in the square opposite the word "No."
3. Mark only with a pencil having black lead.
4. Any other mark, scratch, or tear on the ballot renders it void.
5. If you vote, or place, or wrongly mark this ballot, return it and obtain another.

|     |                                     |  |
|-----|-------------------------------------|--|
| YES | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | AMENDMENT NO. 1  |
| NO  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Shall the proposed amendment to section one of article two of the Constitution, conferring equal suffrage upon women, be approved?   |
| YES | <input type="checkbox"/>            | AMENDMENT NO. 2  |
| NO  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Shall the proposed amendment to section four of article seven of the Constitution, permitting the Legislature to alter the rate of interest upon debts incurred for public purposes or for objects authorized by act of the Legislature and ratified by the people be approved?  |
| YES | <input type="checkbox"/>            | PROPOSITION NO. 1  |
| NO  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Shall chapter five hundred and seventy of the laws of nineteen hundred and fifteen, entitled "An act making provision for lending bonds to the amount of not to exceed twenty million dollars in addition to bonds heretofore authorized by the provisions of chapter one hundred and forty-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and three, for the improvement of the Erie canal, the Oswego canal and the Champlain canal, and providing for a subscription of the same to the people to be voted upon at the general election to be held in the year nineteen hundred and fifteen," be approved? |

## Women Pay Big Taxes

Women's Taxes help buy or rent the booth in which you will vote on Tuesday.

Women's Taxes help pay the officers who will manage the election.

Women's Taxes help pay for the three printed ballots you will cast.

Fair Play Demands that women be given a voice in the elections for which they are taxed.

**VOTE YES**

on the Woman Suffrage Amendment

America stands for the right of self-government  
Be an American---Vote for Woman Suffrage

EMPIRE STATE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE